This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I

$$R^6$$
 R^4
 R^2
 R^1

in which

R², R⁴ denote H, A, Hal, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 C atoms, CF₃, NO₂, CN, OCF₃, OA, NHA, NA₂, NH₂,

 R^3 , R^6 denote $(CH_2)_nHet$, $(CH_2)_nAr$,

R⁺ denotes H or an organic radical, in particular

(CH₂)_nCO₂R', (CH₂)_nCOHet, CHO, (CH₂)_nOR', (CH₂)_nHet,

(CH₂)_nN(R⁵)₂, CH=N OA, CH₂CH=N OA, (CH₂)_nNHOA, (CH₂)_n(R')Het,

(CH₂)_nCH=N Het, (CH₂)_n000R', (CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂CH₂OR⁵;

(CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂CH₂OCF₃, (CH₂)_nN(R')C(R')000R⁵;

(CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂COHet, (CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂Het, (CH₂)_nN(R⁵)CH₂CH₂Het,

(CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂COHet, (CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂Het, (CH₂)_nN(R')CH₂CH₂N(R⁵)₂;

CH=CHCOOR⁵, CH=CHCH₂NR⁵Het, CH=CHCH₂N(R⁵)₂;

CH=CHCH₂OR⁵

or (CH₂)_nN(R')Ar;

R¹ denotes H or an organic radical, in particular

(CH₂)_nCO₂R⁵, (CH₂)_nCOHet, CHO, (CH₂)_nOR⁵, (CH₂)_nHet,

(CH₂)_nN(R⁵)₂, CH=N-OA, CH₂CH=N-OA, (CH₂)_nNHOA,

(CH₂)_n(R⁵)Het, (CH₂)_nCH=N-Het, (CH₂)_nOCOR',

 $\frac{(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OR^5, (CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2OCF_3,}{(CH_2)_nN(R^5)C(R^5)OCOR^5, (CH_2)_nN(R')CH_2COHet,}{(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2Het, (CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2Het,}{(CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R')CH_2OCOR', (CH_2)_nN(R^5)CH_2CH_2N(R^5)_2,}{CH=CHCOOR^5, CH=CHCH_2NR^5Het, CH=CHCH_2N(R^5)_2,}{CH=CHCH_2OR^5}{or (CH_2)_nN(R^5)Ar,}$

 $R'R^5$ denotes H or A

A denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 10 C atoms, alkenyl or alkenyloxyalkyl having 2 to 10 C atoms,

Het denotes a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic or linear or branched organic radical

containing one or more hetero atoms which is unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal,

Ar denotes a phenyl radical which is unsubstituted or monoormono or polysubstituted by A and/or Hal, OR⁵, OOCR⁵, COOR⁵, CON(R⁵)₂, CN, NO₂, NH₂, NHCOR⁵, CF₃ or SO₂CH₃,

X denotes CH or N,

n denotes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and

Hal denotes F, Cl, Br or l

where, in the case that X has the meaning CH, R² and R⁴ do not simultaneously denote H,

and or salts, and solvates, enantiomers, racemates thereof and other or mixtures of the enantiomers, in particular physiologically tolerated salts and solvates thereof.

- 2. (Original) Compounds of the formula I according to Claim 1, in which R⁶ denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, ethyl-, n-propyl- or n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 3,6-difluoro-, dichloro- or dicyanophenyl, 3,4,5-trifluorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxy- or triethoxyphenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl.
- 3. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which R⁴ denotes H, Hal, CN, A or NO₂.
- 4. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which R² denotes H or alkyl.
- 5. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which R³ denotes phenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-cyanophenyl, 2-, 3or 4-fluorophenyl, 2-, 3- or 4-methyl-, ethyl-, n-propyl- or n-butylphenyl, 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-difluoro- or dicyanophenyl, thiophen-2-yl or thiophen-3-yl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl, 2-, 4- or 5-oxazolyl, 2-, 4- or 5-thiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 2- or 4-pyridazyl, 2-, 4- or 5-pyrimidyl, 2- or 3-pyrazinyl or 2- or 3-furanyl.
- 6. (Previously Presented) Compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which X has the meaning N.
 - 7. (Original) Compounds of the formulae IA, IB, IC, ID, IE and IF:

$$R^{6}$$
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

$$\mathbb{R}^{5}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}

$$R^6$$
 N
 OH
 R^3

$$R^{5}$$
 N
 OH
 R^{3}

in which

R³, R⁴, R⁶ and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1.

8. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula IA

in which R³, R⁴, R⁶, X and A have the meaning indicated in Claim 1 andor salts andor solvates thereof, which is characterised in that comprising reacting a compound of the formula II

or acid-addition salts thereof in which R^4 , R^6 and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula III

$$R^3$$
 O
 O
 A
 A
 A
 A

in which

A and R³ have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, and/or in that converting a basic compound of the formula IA is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

9. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula IB

$$R^4$$
 N
 OA
 R^3
 B

in which R³, R⁴, R⁶, X and A have the meaning indicated in Claim 1 and or salts and or solvates thereof, which is characterised in that comprising reacting a compound of the formula II

$$R^6$$
 $NHNH_2$

or acid-addition salts thereof in which R⁴, R⁶ and X have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula IV

$$R^3$$
 O A IV

in which

A and R³ have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, and/or in that converting a basic compound of the formula IB is converted into one of its salts by treatment with an acid.

- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) Use of the compounds of the formula I according to claim I, and salts and solvates thereof, for the preparation of a medicament A method for the treatment and or prophylaxis of diseases which can be influenced mediated by the binding of the compounds of the formula I to 5 HT receptors, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound, salt, solvate, enantiomer, racemate or enantiomer mixture of claim 1.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Use of compounds of the formula I according to claim I and/or physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the preparation of a medicament having A method according to claim 11, wherein the salt, solvate, enantiomer, racemate or enantiomer mixture has a 5-HT receptorantagonistic action.
- 13. (Currently Amended) Use of compounds of the formula I according to claim I and/or physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the preparation of a medicament having A method according to claim 11, wherein the salt, solvate, enantiomer, racemate or enantiomer mixture has a 5-HT2A receptor-antagonistic action.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A Ppharmaceutical composition characterised by a content of comprising at least one compound of the formula I according to claim I and/or one of its physiologically acceptable salts and/or one of its solvates, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A Pprocess for the preparation of a pharmaceutical compositions, characterised in that comprising combining a compound of the formula I according to Claim 1 and/or one of its physiological acceptable salts and/or one of its solvates is converted into a suitable dosage form together with at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or adjuvant.
 - 16. (Currently Amended) Use of compounds of the formula claim 1 and/or physiologically acceptable salts or solvates thereof for the

preparation of a medicament A method for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of psychoses, neurological disorders, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, eating disorders, such as bulimia, anorexia nervosa, of premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively influencing obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound, salt, solvate, enattiomer, racemate or enantiomer mixture of claim 1.

17. (Currently Amended) Compounds of the formula I according to claim

1 in which Het denotes one of the following radicals: